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COUNTRY USSR**DATE DISTR.** 18 Feb. 1954**SUBJECT** Soviet Army Terminology**NO. OF PAGES** 2**DATE OF INFORMATION****REFERENCES:****PLACE ACQUIRED****THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION**

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SOURCE

1. Source stated that a unit composed of two or more corps was known as an "army".
 - a. He was not sure whether an army was composed of two rifle corps or one rifle corps and a tank or mechanized corps.
 - b. He had heard of "guards", "shock", and "breakthrough" armies in World War II, but had never heard of a "rifle army" or a "Soviet army". "Breakthrough" and "shock" armies had a great deal of artillery, planes, rocket launchers and tanks. They were used for penetration, breakthrough in depth of the enemy, or to hit the enemy with great concentration of fire and armor.
 - (1) The "breakthrough army" was called "Proryvnaya Armiya" and was usually formed for special missions, such as spearheading an attack. It was used on a narrow front. After it achieved a breakthrough, it was either broken up or attached to other fronts.
 - (2) The "shock army" was called "Udarnaya Armiya" and was used for assault missions.
 - (3) Source did not know the difference in T/O & E between "guards", "shock", and "breakthrough" armies, and could not give additional details on their mission.
 - (4) He did not know the post-World War II T/O & E or mission of the various armies.

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2. Source stated that two or more armies were called a "Front" in World War II. He had never heard the expression "Soviet Front", but there were such designations as 1st and 2nd Ukrainian Fronts and 1st and 2nd Belorussian Fronts. The expression "Front" in those cases meant a force composed of two or more armies, complete with air force, artillery, and armor, assembled in and fighting in the sector designated by the name of "Front".
3. Source was attached in 1942 to the North Caucasian Front. He could not give the composition or T/O & E of this front. He knew that it had airplanes, artillery, armor, rifle units, border guard troops, interior troops and also a brigade of naval infantry (Brigada Morskoy Pekhoty).
 - a. Stalingrad N 48-45, E 44-25 was defended by two fronts, the Don Front and the Southwest Front.
 - b. Source did not recall any further details on World War II fronts and had no up-to-date knowledge of army groups or fronts, except that after the war two or more armies stationed in the USSR were referred to by military districts (Voyenny Okrug). However, two or more armies stationed outside the USSR were designated "Army Group".

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